

THE CHINA MAIL.

FOR SALE

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,

HAVE JUST LANDED FROM
THE AMERICAN MAIL
THE following STORES, in
Excellent Condition:—
Fresh Roll BUTTER.
Finest Comb H. N.Y., in Frame.
Do. Do. in Bottles.
Do. Do.
Fresh Apples.
Dried Apple Dittos.
Boneless CODFISH.
Georgian Bank Do.
Finest Eastern Factory CREAM CHEESE.
Mild California Do.
Smoked SALMON.
Family Mena BEEF, in 25 lbs. kegs.
Oregon Pickled (X) TONGUES, very fine.
Family PORK, in 25 lbs. kegs.
AMERICAN HAMS.
Do. BACON.
CORNMEAL, HOMINY, CRACKED
WHEAT.
OATMEAL, RYE FLOUR, BUCK-
WHEAT FLOUR.
CORN BROOMS, CORN WISPS.
Table FRUITS, Bartlett PEARS, APRICOTS, PEACHES.
Stuffed PEPPERS, ASPARAGUS.
APPLE SAUCE, CHERRY SAUCE.
OYSTERS, LOBSTERS, SALMON,
CLAMS.
PEANUTS, PECAN NUTS, BRAZIL
NUTS.
CREAM OF TARTAR, SALERATUS.
Merrill's Eastern CIDER.
Winstons' Celebrated GREEN CORN.
LIMA BEANS, SUCCATASH, SUGAR
PEAS.
CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s GINGER
CAKES.
MILLET BISCUITS.
ALPHABET BISCUITS.
OYSTER BISCUITS.
WAFER BISCUITS.
SODA BISCUITS.

Ex S.S. "GLENFINLAS," and Late
Arrivals.

SMYRNA FIGS.
Macedon BLOOM RAISINS.
JORDAN ALMONDS.
Cooking and Table PEACHES.
Pudding RAISINS and CURRANTS.
Candied PEEL.
MINGEMEAT in 1 lb. tins.
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
CARAWAY SEEDS.
SCHWITZER'S COCOATINA.
HAM TONGUE & CHICKEN SAUSAGE.
WESTPHALIAN, BOLOGNA, OXFORD, and
TRUFFLED SAUSAGES.
GAME PIES.
Potted MEATS.
Prime Yorkshire HAMS.
Prime Wiltshire BACON in Tins & Canvases.
OX-TONGUES in JELLY.
TRUFFLES.

Champagne, &c.

HEIDSIECK & Co.'s MONOPOLE, Pints
and Quarts.
Apostrophe's BOUZY CABINET.
MUMM'S (JULES) CHAMPAGNE, Pints and
Quarts.
NEVERN'S (BODEN) BOUZY, Pts. and Qts.
CHARLES HEIDSIECK'S WHITE SEAL,
Pints and Quarts.
VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN, Pints
and Quarts.
THEOPHILE ROZIER & Co.'s VEUVE ZENAY
MOUSSELET, Pints and Quarts.
KROG'S CHAMPAGNE, Pints and Quarts.
PERRIER JOUET in Quarts.

Claret.

THIBEAUX (CHATEAU), Pints and Quarts.
CHATEAU LA ROSE (COURCIER & ADER),
Pints and Quarts.
CHATEAU LAITIE, Pints and Quarts.
IKES GRAVES, Pints and Quarts.
BREAKFAST CLARET, Pints & Quarts.
OLD INVALID CLARET.
St. JULIEN, &c., &c.

Burgundy, Hock, Sherries, &c.

Chamberlain, Chablis (white), Liebfraumlich,
Hockheimer, Niersteiner, Steinberger
Cabinet, Rudesheimer Berg, Kon-
nina Victoria Berg, Chateau
Yquem, Grand Vin, Haut
Sauterne, Marsala, Sac-
cone's Pale Dry White Seal
Sherry, Yellow Seal Amontillado
Sherry, Cullen Palmer and Company's
Sherry, Invalid Port (1849), Hunt's Port.

Brandy, Whisky, Liqueurs, &c.

1, 2 and 3-star Hennessy's Brandy, La
Grande Marque Brandy, Cullen Palmer
& Co.'s Brandy, Ruyet Guillet &
Co.'s Brandy, 1 to 4 stars;
Finest Old Bourbon Whisky, highly recom-
mended, Kinsman's LL Irish Whisky,
Jameson's Irish Whisky, Royal
Glendee Whisky;
AYH Gin, Swaine Boord & Co.'s Old Tom
Gin; La Grande Chartreuse, Green
and Yellow, Maraschino de Zara,
Curacao, Pils. & Qs; An-
gustura, Boker's and Orange
Bitters, &c., &c., &c.

BASS' ALE, bottled by CAMERON & SAU-
DERS, Pints and Quarts.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. & J.
Bourne, Pints and Quarts.
PILSENER BEER, in Quarts.
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the
Gallon.
SHELTZ MILWAUKEE BEER.
BUDWEISER BEER.
BOCA BEER.
ALBION ALE.
BLATT MILWAUKEE BEER.
ALE and PORTER, in Bulk, (Hhds. and
Kilderkins).

Ships' STORES of every description.
Hemp and Cotton CANVAS.
Russian, Manila, and Wire ROPE.
SAIL-MAKING and RIGGING promptly
executed.

Specially Selected CIGARS.
Princesses CHERROOTS.
Cavite CHERROOTS.
Princesses CIGARS.
Cavite CIGARS.
Aroceros CIGARS.
Vagueros CIGARS.
Choice No. 1 Fortin CIGARS in Boxes
of 100.
Choice No. 3 Meigs CHERROOTS.
Choice No. 3 Fortin CIGARS.

New Season's PRESENT TEA, in 5 and
10 Catty Boxes.
Hongkong, January 19, 1880.

Notice to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Escombia* having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignees of
Cargo are hereby informed that their
Goods are being landed at their risk into
the Godowns of Messrs Norton & Co.,
whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats
delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded un-
less notice to the contrary be given before
4 p.m. To-day.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the
20th instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Consignees of Cargo from London will be
required to sign an Average Bond.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
BIRLEY & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 21, 1880. ja26

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—
Messrs B. Tower, American barkentine,
Capt. C. Hall.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
MIDDLESEX, British barque, Captain A.
Walsh.—Borneo Company.
(GARIBOLDI), American barque, Capt. T.
J. Forbes.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
PRINCE FREDERICK, British ship, Capt.
John Clague.—Vogel & Co.
MABEL, American barque, Capt. Francis
Hallett.—Captain.

To-day's Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL."OUR BOYS"
COMEDY COMPANY.SATURDAY EVENING,
24TH JANUARY.The Great Criticism Success
"PINK DOMINOES."GARRISON THEATRE,
TO-NIGHT (THURSDAY),
22ND JANUARY.By kind permission of General DONOVAN,
Commanding China & Straits Settlements,
BYRON'S WORLD RENOWNED COMEDY
"OUR BOYS."
GEO. NORVILLE,
Business Manager.

Ho kong, January 22, 1880. ja25

THE HONGKONG CHORAL
SOCIETY
will perform
"THE SORCERER"AT THE
CITY HALL THEATRE,
ON
THURSDAY,
the 29th January, at 9 p.m.

Tickets may be purchased at places
secured at Messrs LAKE, CRAWFORD &
Co.'s, on and after SATURDAY, the 17th
instant.
Tickets, admission only, \$2.
Do., admission and Book of
Words (on entering Theatre) \$2.50.
For the Committee,
R. LYALL.

Hongkong, January 22, 1880. ja30

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship
"TIBRE"
Commandant REYNIER, will be
despatched for YOKOHAMA
on FRIDAY, the 23rd Inst., at 9 a.m.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, January 22, 1880. ja23

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship
"SINDH"
Commandant MONCE, will be
despatched for SHANGHAI
on SATURDAY, the 24th Inst., at Day-
light.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, January 22, 1880. ja24

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G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
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Hongkong, January 22, 1880. ja24

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction
ON
MONDAY,
the 26th January, 1880, at 2 p.m., at
his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—
An Invoice of Japanese PORCELAIN
and LACQUERED WARE, Satsum
WARE and Kanga WARE.
&c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Jan. 22, 1880. ja6

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA
POINT DE GAILE,
ADEN, SURZ, SMILLA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSSEILLE.
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA
AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 4th February,
1880, at Noon, the Company's S.S.
"IRAOUADY," Commandant GAUVIN,
with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and JARVIS will leave this Port for the
above places.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for
the principal places of Europe.
Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon.
Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on
the 3rd February, 1880. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)
Contents and value of Packages as re-
quired.
For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, January 22, 1880. ja4

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 21, 7 p.m., H.M.S. *She Drake*, 455,
Lt.-Comr. M. L. Bridges, Huihow Jan. 18.
Jan. 22, Sindh, French steamer, 6990,
Monge, Marseilles Dec. 14, Naples 17, Port
Said 21, Su z 23, Aden 23, Colombo Jan.
5, Galle 6, Singapore 14, and Saigon 18,
Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MAR-
TIMES.

Jan. 22, *Olympia*, German steamer, 783,
F. Nagel, Saigon Jan. 10, Rice.—MEYER
& Co.

Jan. 22, *Paul Marie*, French barque, 329,
Gailand, Labua Dec. 27, Wood at Rat-
ton.—CARLOWITZ & Co.

Jan. 22, *Hazel Holme*, British barque,
405, J. Wm. Milican, Put back Jan. 18.
—VOGEL & Co.

Jan. 22, *Rajanattianahar*, British str.,
933, G. T. Hopkins, Bangkok Jan. 11, 3
p.m., Rice and General.—YUEN FAT
HONG.

Jan. 22, 3 p.m., *Fuyew*, Chinese steamer,
920, Creed, Shanghai Jan. 18, 2 p.m.,
General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Jan. 22, *Yotung*, British steamer, 286,
D. McInnally, Swatow Jan. 21, General.
—KWOK ACHONG.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 22, *Douglas*, for Swatow.
22, *Claverhouse*, for Shanghai.
22, *Friedrich Perthes* for New York.
22, *Escombia* for Shanghai.

CLEARED.

Papa, for Bangkok.
Hesperus, for Takao.
Hainan, for Huihow.

PASSENGERS.

Per *Sindh*, for Hongkong: from Mar-
seilles, Messrs Yang and Ronille; from
Singapore, Mr Clarke and servant, Mr
Crawford, Mr Miles, and 10 Chinese; from
Saigon, Rev. Mr Sorin, Mr. Mrs. and Miss
Fournier, and 70 Chinese.—For Shanghai:
from Marseilles, Mr Wang Mu Chung, Mrs
Li Poun, Mrs Paterson and niece; from
Saigon, Mr Thivet.—For Yokohama: from
Marseilles, Mrs Miss Wright, Messrs
Von Torp, Falcon de Girard, Thompson,
and Miss ew.

Per *Rajanattianahar*, from Bangkok,
Rev. John Culbertson and Mrs Culbertson,
Mr Veneil, and 255 Chinese.
Per *Olympia*, from Saigon, 8 Chinese.
Per *Fuyew*, from Shanghai, 87 Chinese.
Per *Yotung*, from Swatow, 100 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Douglas*, for Amoy, Mr S. G. Bird.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British gunboat *Sheldrake* reports:
N.E. monsoon moderate.
The German steamer *Olympia* reports:
Strong N.E. monsoon and very high sea.
The British barque *Hazel Holme* reports:
Very heavy N.E. monsoon and high sea.

The British steamer *Rajanattianahar* re-
ports: Experienced light variable winds
with squally weather down Gulf of Siam;
from thence fresh monsoon with high head
sea to port. Passed S. S. *Consolation* off
Pilot Island on Jan. 11th bound into Bang-
kok.

The Chinese steamer *Fuyew* reports:
First part strong breeze from N.E. "cloudy
with rain as far as Hainan, then N.E. to the
Lamocks, thence to port strong N.E. mon-
soon and cloudy with rain and fog.

The British steamer *Yotung* reports:
Strong N.E. monsoon throughout.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For YOKOHAMA.—
Per S. S. *Tibro*, To-morrow, the 23rd
inst. Registry closes at 8.15 a.m.
Mail closes at 8.30 a.m. Paid Cor-
respondence may then be posted in
the moveable box on board the
Packet.

For MANILA.—
Per *Diamante*, at 11.30 a.m., on Friday,
the 23rd inst.

For SHANGHAI.—
Per S. S. *Sindh*, To-morrow, the 23rd
inst. Registry closes at 4.45 p.m.
Mail closes at 5. Late Letters re-
ceived from 5.10 to 5.30 with 18
cents *Late Fee*. Paid Correspond-
ence may then be posted in the
moveable box on board the Packet.

For SAIGON.—
Per *Chia-tung*, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the
23rd inst.

For JAPAN via KOBE.—
Per *Sunmita Maru*, at 5 p.m., on Friday,
the 23rd inst., instead of as previous-
ly notified.

For MANILA.—
Per *Villa de Rivadavia*, at 10 a.m.,
on Tuesday, the 27th inst.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW
Shipping.

Daylight.—*Menmuir* leaves for Singa-
pore, Brisbane, &c.
9 a.m.—*Tibro* leaves for Yokohama.
Noon.—*Diamante* leaves for Manila.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24:—
Daylight.—*Sindh* leaves for Shanghai.
Daylight.—*Mitsuishi* Mail leaves for
Yokohama via Kobe.
2 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture,
at Mr G. R. Lammer's Sales Rm.
9 p.m.—"Pink Dominoes" at the City
Hall.

MONDAY, JANUARY 26:—
2 p.m.—Auction of Japanese Porcelain,
&c., at Mr J. M. Armstrong's.
Goods per *Escombia* undelivered after
this date subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28:—
11 p.m.—English Mail leaves for Ports
of Call and Europe.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 29:—
Goods per *id* undelivered after Noon,
subject to rent and landing charges.
9 p.m.—"Sorcerer" at the City Hall.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 30:—
3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the
H. C. & M. Steamboat Co., Limited,
at No. 50a, Queen's Road.

THE
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.
香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS
OF
DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, NURSERY REQU-
SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,
AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT
MEDICINES,
MANUFACTURERS
OF
Lode Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,
Glucose, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla
Water, and other Aerated Waters.
The Manufactory is under direct and
continuous European Supervision.
Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

DEATHS.

On the 6th Dec., at 1, Cumberland place,
Regent's-park, Grace LILIAN, elder daugh-
ter of Alex. Campbell, of Tokio, in her
eleventh year.

On the 22nd Nov., on board the P. & O.
s.s. *Decca*, homeward bound, ANNE, the
beloved Wife of Serg. I. Crack, of H.B.M.'s
Legation, Peking, aged thirty five.

On the 6th Dec., at Britton-rise, S.W.,
EDMUND JOHN GALTOS, in his seventy-
fourth year.

On the 6th Dec., at Ardross Castle, N.B.,
FLEANN, Wife of Alex. de Matheson,
M.P. of Ardross and Luchah, and Daugh-
ter of the late Spencer Percival.

PASSENGERS arriving in Hongkong, or any
other persons who may desire to con-
sult the files of local, China, Japan,
American, English, Indian or Austral-
asian newspapers, are invited to call at
the "CHINA MAIL" Office, where over
sixty newspapers, dailies and weeklies,
from those countries, are from to-day
filed for reference.
Hongkong, Jan. 1, 1880.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 8.20 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JAN. 22, 1880.

AFTER the manner of his great prototype
—the English professor of political
pyrotechnics—Mr Pope Hennessy dearly
loves surprises. The last one which he
has succeeded in springing upon this
Community is conveyed in the following
words:—

His Excellency the Governor has provisionally
appointed Mr Choy, Esquire, Barrister at Law
of the Honourable Society of Lincoln's Inn, to
be a Member of the Legislative Council, pending
the receipt of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon,
in place of the Honourable H. B. Gibb, absent from
the Colony.—By command, W. H. MAHON,
Colonial Secretary.

—It might, on the other hand, be said
that little which could ever be done by
Mr Hennessy would now amount to a
genuine surprise, as the greatest surprise
for the mercantile community would be
for His Excellency to act like other men
and like former Governors. We have
little hesitation, however, in averring
that the appointment of Mr Ng Choy on

the Legislative Council will be generally
regarded as a studied insult to the foreign
community. Of course, that being the
avowed policy of the present Governor,
the fact that he perseveres in it is not
surprising, but natural—so long as he
retains the power to do so. We may as
well premise that the objection taken by
the foreign community against Mr Ng
Choy's nomination is not based on the
fact that he is a Chinaman. In Singa-
pore the appointment of Mr Whampoa
to the Council there has given general
satisfaction, and is a fair and reasonable
acknowledgement of his public position
and wide influence. Upon the general
ground that the larger section of the
community is in effect at present un-
represented, it might be not unfairly
contended that one of the unofficial
members of the Legislative Council
should be a Chinaman. Even granting
that doubts exist here concerning the
question of naturalization of Chinese
—doubts which have been more satis-
factorily set at rest in the Straits than
in this Colony—it would still be admitted
by most foreign residents to be a rational
and right thing to obtain a representa-
tive of the Chinese community on the
Legislative Council—if an independent
and capable Chinese gentleman could be
obtained for such a purpose. There is a
speciousness about this appointment
which may possibly commend itself to
the good sense of the Secretary of State,
backed, as it is sure to be, by despatches
of the usual one-sided kind. As a
barrister, Mr Choy's mental and social
suitability will become at once apparent;
that he is a man of influence, the leading
part he played in the grand duel between
the foreign and Chinese communities
will sufficiently testify. There are
doubtless a few persons at the Colonial
Office, or at least within call, who can
place these matters in their proper light.
But Mr Hennessy has evidently played
this card carefully, and with some skill.
The appointment of Mr Choy—although
no doubt the *quid pro quo* for services ren-
dered to the Governor at the public
meeting and elsewhere, and in recogni-
tion of loyalty to the sentimental, melo-
dramatic regime of Hennessy—is but a
provisional measure,—an experiment,
pending confirmation and in the absence
of the Honourable Hugh Bodd Gibb.
Mr Gibb and the other unofficial mem-
bers will, we doubt not, fully appreciate
the great honour thus thrust upon them;
while Mr Lowcock will, most probably
feel keenly that he has been thus cruelly
left out in the cold, and weep burning
tears over this unkind reprisal.

So far as we can gather, the real truth
of the matter is that Mr Ng Choy, how-
ever worthy a gentleman he may be,
privately and publicly, is not a repre-
sentative man. He has no stake in the
Colony worth referring to; and while
he has succeeded most signally in earning
the distrust of the foreign community,
he has not, it is to be feared, secured the
confidence of his own countrymen. It
cannot be said that the services of Mr
Achoy were required in Council in a
legal or a business sense, because, how-
ever powerful they would be, they are
not necessary nor would they be at all
acceptable. Apart, however, from the
consideration that the appointment is a
direct slap in the face to the turbulent
members of the anti-Hennessy public
meeting, the only remaining consolation
we have is in the fact that Mr Achoy
may prove useful in conveying and in-
terpreting the wishes of the Tung Wah
Hospital to the Legislative Council.
With our active and energetic Acting
Chinese Secretary this also might have
been considered a superfluous duty;
but it will be done in public, and we
may have the opportunity of occasionally
hearing and commenting upon what the
Chinese think of passing measures.

Under existing circumstances it might
be said that it matters little how the
Legislative Council is formed. With
the exception of the presence of Mr
Kewwick, who has ably and faithfully
represented public feeling throughout,
the existence of the present Council as a
deliberative assembly is a solemn farce.
It will now cease to be an exceptional
honour to belong to a body whose in-
fluence is almost nil. In former days,
when the unofficial members served as a
kind of brake upon the Imperial rule of
the Colony, more from the reasonable-
ness of the Head of the Executive than
from any constitutional fitness of the
Council, good was accomplished. But
in these days, when the entire bent of
the Governor's mind seems to be to
thwart the community and to enter upon
paths as yet dangerous to tread upon,
the concurrence of the Council—or even
the protests which may from time to time
be raised against his action—matters
little. The present Head of the Execu-
tive has not infrequently declared that
there is no such thing as public opinion
in this Colony; that the Island is gov-
erned from Downing Street; and when
the formation of the present Legislative
Council is considered, there is some
truth in the remark—at least so far as
practical expression of that opinion goes.
The appointment of Mr Ng Choy will
tend to strengthen that personal govern-
ment in which the heart of Mr Hen-
nessy delighteth. The new Member will,
if we mistake not, "concur" in the
blandest manner possible in whatever
His Excellency proposes. If he does
not, we shall acknowledge ourselves to
have been in the wrong. Assuming that a
Council meeting will be held some time—
a somewhat bold assumption, it may be—
and that Mr Achoy will be furnished with
an occasion to make his maiden speech
to hon. members, it will be interesting
to watch the views which may be un-
folded by the new Member who for the
first time represents the most numerous
constituency in the Colony.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next ENGLISH Mail may be expected to
arrive here on or about Sunday next,
the 25th inst. by the P. & O. steamer *Nitram*,
which left Singapore at 5 p.m. on the 18th.
She brings London dates to the 19th ult.
The next AMERICAN Mail may be expected to
arrive here on or about Monday next, the
26th inst., by the steamer *City of Tokio*,
which left Yokohama on the 20th.

The delivery of the French mail was be-
gun at 9.20 this morning.

The *Grolier* went to the Dock Company's
Dock at Kowloon, yesterday, and not to the
Cosmopolitan Dock as we stated.

Two advices from home by this mail are to
the effect that the departure of Sir William
Robinson to resume the Governorship of
the Straits Settlements is still in suspense.
The Straits people are greatly exercised in
their minds because the

A. B. Johnson, Esquire, to be Acting Crown Solicitor, during the absence on leave of Mr. Sharp, Crown Solicitor.

The latest dates from Hong Kong before the making up on the 12th ult. of the French mail to hand to-day were Hong Kong Nov. 1, Foochow Oct. 28, Shanghai Oct. 25. The French mail via Naples, with the advices dated as above, was delivered on the 8th Dec., its due date. Advices from Japan, via San Francisco, up to October 31, were received on the 11th Dec. The next inward P. & O. mail, bringing a week's later dates, left Brindisi on the 10th Dec., and was expected to reach London on the day after this mail was despatched, that would be two days in advance of its due date. The P. & O. Company's steamer *Monopolis*, with the heavy portion of the previous inward P. & O. mail, arrived at Southampton early on the 8th Dec. She had on board £25,000 in specie.

NORVILLE'S "OUR BOYS" COMPANY, AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

Last night the company of theatrical artists whose arrival we chronicled the other day gave their first entertainment in the Theatre Royal, City Hall. The comedy produced was a clever and remarkably sparkling little work by Mr. Chas. Selby, comedian. The company scored a great success, and the single point in connection with the evening's entertainment which calls for regret is the one they suffer by but are not responsible for, a small house. The circumstances which form the plot are those which have been the foundation of more than one happy sketch, literary and dramatic. Captain Freeman of the Dragoons (Mr. G. Crofton) arrives from India and finds himself at the same watering-place boarding-house as holds the enamored person of Miss Anastasia Winterberry (Mrs. Norville), a prim precise delightful old fool of a maid, who imagines, like all of her sort, that there is something about her venerable self of an attractive nature, which does not fall to the lot of every lady. Miss Winterberry has a lovely and fascinating niece Miss Edith Leslie, (Miss Nordi), who is the cause of much violent heart-beating and passionate poetry writing on the part of Orlando Middlemark, (Mr. Stuart). Mrs. Sutherland, (Miss Emily Blain), is a widow, and one of those masterpieces of Nature's work, a handsome and brilliantly clever woman; only, with a slight inclination to unscrupulous cruelty to any one who opposes her in those philanthropic match-making plans that she enters on for the sake of her friends. She and Capt. Freeman are old friends and she having discovered that he wants a wife, she undertakes to "marry him to Miss Leslie. They jointly declare war against Orlando, who in turn tries to make Miss Anastasia his ally and gain her niece. The tricks played, the confusions that arise in this game at cross-purposes give abundant opportunity for the introduction of situations and "business" that simply delighted the audience. We have seldom seen a prettier little high-class comedy and never a performance more creditable to the company all round. The best scene is that of course which gives the comedy its name, the scene in which Capt. Freeman receives his "Lesson in Love" from Mrs. Sutherland. This lesson is given with the view of enabling him to woo and win Miss Leslie on whose union with her friend from India Mrs. Sutherland's mind is bent. The Captain has gained the Victoria Cross for valor, but in the presence of the lady whom he desires to win he is a veritable muf. The declaration scene was an admirable piece of high-class comedy, most perfectly performed and so intelligently studied that the points were artistically appreciated by the actors, forcibly and neatly given, and the entire act made a beautiful and consistent whole. Mr. Crofton cannot be too highly congratulated. The sheepishness or imbecility that staggered the Captain when he found himself alone with the beautiful woman to whom he was to repeat the lesson he had been taught with a view to making her his wife was admirably portrayed. Thanks to Mr. Crofton's immoderate suitability to the part, this little comedy will create a *furor* in Calcutta, to which the Company shortly betakes itself. Mr. Selby is a clever author. The speech on "the Future of the Country," the education of the mild Hindoo, the abolition of the Salt-tax and so on, into which he lapses, instead of asking the fair Edith to name the day, is a magnificent sample of the bastard-Reform twaddle talked by Military and Civil Officers when on full lurch, which has done so much to keep India a veritable Dark Continent to the average man in the great nation of shopkeepers. Miss Nordi, who has proved her versatility by abdicating that position in which she before so ably served the Company and taking to the higher walks of Art, was an admirable Edith. Although the part might be expected to be the chief one, it is really not so; the whole coloring is subdued and the acting quiet; but the exactness with which this lady gave that deportment and tone to the character which the author intended shows how great a gain the Company has secured in Miss Nordi. The charming widow, Mrs. Sutherland, was rendered by Miss Emily Blain with an excellence and faithfulness which cannot be too highly spoken of. The ease and naturalness of every act and word were simply enchanting. One forgot that he was witnessing a performance; the Art was so perfect that no Art was discernible. We should certainly award the palm in the Lesson of Love to Miss Blain although Mrs. Norville comes near to halving the honour with her. Miss Anastasia in the hands of Mrs. Norville was the great character

of this bright little comedy. In the hands of an actress not possessed of this lady's great artistic ability and not able to boast of the conscientious painstaking she invariably displays, it would have been so played as to have spoiled the piece. Mrs. Norville within the last few years has so improved, manifestly through studiously developing powers she was before near neglecting, that her recent manifold and great successes in varied roles cannot but be pleasing to every real lover and admirer of light comedy. The scenes between Anastasia and her "dear Orlando" were capital done. Mr. Stuart's part, which was neither a small nor an easy one, (Mr. Middlemark) he filled most carefully and creditably; as he performs everything he takes in hand. We need not again sing Mr. Norville's praises. Suffice it to say that as *Babbalanja*, the male gossip, life got up was so good as to prevent his best friends from identifying him for some time. His acting was remarkably good throughout. The company have again justified to the utmost their claim collectively and individually to the title of true artists. We have in them actors and actresses trained to the completest in their profession; not one of those companies of second-rate strolling players with which India and the East has been of late years so beflooded. They give here two or three more performances which are announced elsewhere, the ever-welcome "Our Boys" and the celebrated "Pink Dominoes" and "the great Christmas burlesque of Cinderella."

GOVERNMENT EDUCATION.

Documents are published in the *Gazette* of yesterday's date on this subject for general information. A covering letter from the Colonial Secretary forwards to the Inspector of Schools, dated March 27th, a copy of an extract from a despatch, No. 15 of 6th February, 1879, from the Secretary of State to the Governor, in which Sir Michael Hicks-Beach details the decision at which he has arrived as to the Grant-in-Aid Scheme. The Colonial Secretary adds that the Governor will be glad if Dr. Eitel would prepare a draft of a new grant-in-aid rule in accordance with the Secretary of State's instructions. The extract from Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's despatch referred to is as follows:—

"I shall be willing to do my utmost to facilitate the acceptance by the Roman Catholics of the advantages of the grant-in-aid by consenting to modify the language of the rules, as Bishop Raimondi desires, in the first seven points which he has specified in his letter to Dr. Eitel of 11th July, 1878, as giving offence upon religious grounds. You will, however, observe that the omission of the word 'Elementary' from 1 (a) of the Rules, necessitates a further alteration in the definition (a) of Public Elementary School in the Schedule; where in place of the words 'a Public Elementary School shall mean a school where elementary education is the principal part of the education given,' the following words should be substituted: 'a Public School shall mean a school where education is given in the subjects of the Standards.'"

"It seems to me necessary to insist upon certain other points objected to by Bishop Raimondi, (8 and 9 in his letter to Dr. Eitel). The requirement of 2-10 attendance under Rule 14 should be preserved, as I regard it as a safeguard for the thoroughness of the education; and in order to secure the general efficiency of the schools, the children must not be withheld from examination without reasonable excuse. I also consider that, for the present, at any rate, the capitation fees should remain as they are. Bishop Raimondi appears to me to do only justice to the Government when he describes the Grant-in-aid Scheme as a fair and liberal one. It will be time enough to consider the propriety of augmenting these fees after the Roman Catholics have come into the scheme, if upon a fair trial they are able to show that the amounts granted are unreasonably low, or are so arranged as to operate unfairly to their schools."

"As to the question of building grants, which have hitherto been dealt with separately upon the merits of each case as it arose, it is of course impossible for the Colony to make to the Managers grants equivalent, or indeed approaching, to the sums which it spends upon the Government Schools, but I am quite willing to approve, as part of the Code, a general regulation on this subject applicable to schools receiving grants-in-aid and framed so as fairly to meet all cases. And I have to request you to transmit for my approval before it is brought into operation the drafts of such a regulation, which, if approved, will eventually become part of the Grant-in-aid System."

The alterations in the Grant-in-Aid scheme published as a second appendix to Mr. Stewart's Report for 1877, suggested by Bishop Raimondi in his letter to Dr. Eitel of July 10, 1878, referred to by the Secretary of State, were these:—

1.—In the first line omit the word "Elementary." Schools that come under the highest standards are not elementary in any sense of the word, and the use of the word might lead to complications hereafter.

2.—In Section 1 § 4 strike out "Elementary."

3.—In § 5 of Section 4 strike out the word "secular" and let the clause read: "The time devoted to instruction in the subjects of the standards is not less than four hours daily."

4.—In Section 2 § 8 strike out the words "provided that the teacher shall be required to devote four hours of secular instruction required by this Code." If we improperly mix religious instruction with instruction in the subjects of the standards the examinations will show it, and we will suffer in pocket and in reputation.

5.—In § 8 strike out the word "secular." The concluding words of the sentence sufficiently specify the kind of book required. If the books are not what they ought to be, again the examination will show it.

6.—In Section 4 § 6 the insertion of the word "paid" before teacher would obviate certain difficulties. The Superior of the Christian Brothers is at the same time Manager and Teacher. What you really want is to get hold of the responsible person, the master and not the paid servant, where there are paid teachers. In our schools, managed by priests and religious, there are no paid teachers. In Section 8 the same word or the word "teacher" ought to be introduced before the words "teacher" and "master" wherever they occur. A personal payment to one of the Christian Brothers of a fourth of the grant is simply a payment to the Superior. The object of the clause is perfectly

reasonable, but is inapplicable to the teaching members of a religious congregation who have no divided interest.

7.—In Section 10 strike out the words "secular instruction" and let the Section read: "Grant will be made for definite results in the subjects mentioned in the standards hereinafter referred to, and no other."

8.—In Section 14 substitute "the basis of education will be that the school is kept open for not less than 200 days in each year and for not less than four hours per day of instruction in the subjects of the several standards."

9.—In Section 15 strike out the words "and they may not be withheld without reasonable excuse." If we withhold children from examination for any reason, we get a diminished grant and a bad report. Why interfere further with our discretion or with the wishes of parents? Why make the Inspector an Inquisitor?

10.—In Section 25 the amount of the capitation grant needs reconsideration as previously suggested.

11.—We call the attention to these two facts: 1st, that at home the ground for schools or something equivalent is given by the Government and a certain amount is fixed for building which should be determined also here; 2nd, in Singapore the standards are easier and the grant larger.

In accordance with instructions contained in the Colonial Secretary's letter of 27th March, the effect of which we have stated, Dr. Eitel forwards, April 25th, a draft of the new Grant-in-Aid Scheme revised by himself on the basis of the Secretary of State's despatch No. 15 of 6th February 1879. The amended code is now given in the *Gazette*. As regards "Building Grants," the following general regulation, drafted by the Inspector of Schools, in accordance with the Secretary of State's instructions, is also given. Dr. Eitel explains that it is simply an abridgement of the regulations introduced in England under the Code (1871) of Minutes of the Education Department. These regulations have been submitted for the approval of the Secretary of State before coming into effect:—

1. Aid is not granted to build new public schools unless the Government is satisfied:
 - (a) That there is a sufficient population requiring a school in the vicinity.
 - (b) That the school is likely to be maintained.
2. The grants made by the Government for building, enlarging, improving, or fitting up public schools, are not to exceed one half of the actual cost.
3. The site, plans, estimates, specifications, title, and trust deed, must be previously approved by His Excellency the Governor.
4. The extension of the area of existing school-roooms to receive more scholars, and the addition of teachers' dwellings to existing school-roooms, are treated *pro tanto* as new cases under Article 2.
5. The trust deed must declare the premises to be granted in trust for educational purposes and for no other purpose whatever. It must provide for the legal ownership of the premises, and for the inspection and management of the School in accordance with the principles of the Grant-in-Aid Scheme.
6. The grant is paid on presentation of a certificate (in duplicate sheet annexed), by the Building and Managing Committees of the school, setting forth that the building and conveyance are completed and that the money in hand will, when added to the grant, meet all claims and finally close the account.

In his covering letter Dr. Eitel says:—

"I take this opportunity to direct the attention of the Government to another alteration in the Grant-in-Aid Scheme, which I beg to suggest and which is of no vital importance to the Scheme, but of practical utility in Hongkong. I propose to abolish rule 1, on page 1, 'the average attendance is not under twenty.' This rule is borrowed from the English Code, but is quite unsuited to the peculiar character of Chinese schools, in which class teaching finds but limited application, so that a teacher can scarcely teach more than twenty boys effectively. More than one-half of the Government schools in the Colony have actually all along had an average daily attendance of less than twenty. To prove this I enclose a table showing the number of these Government schools out of a total of thirty, in which, during the last five years, the average daily attendance was under twenty. This table is compiled from the Annual Reports of the Education Department as published in the *Government Gazette*.

I should also like to direct the attention of the Government to the fact that the Hong Kong Scheme, as it now stands, makes no provision for night-schools nor for industrial schools, which are admitted in England under the New Code of 1871.

Police Intelligence.

(Before C. F. O'neagh Esq.)

Thursday, Jan. 22.

DRUNK AND REFUSING TO PAY CHAIR HIRE.
Richard Taylor, a seaman on board H. M. S. *Midg*, was fined 40 cents for being drunk, and refusing to pay chair hire.

A DEFRAUDING PAWN BROKER.
Wong King Ng, a pawn-broker, was convicted on evidence of having advanced money on certain goods pawned with him before entering the transaction in a book to be kept in his shop for that purpose, in violation of Section 8, of Ordinance 3 of 1860.

Mr. Ng Achoy who appeared for the defence admitted the charge, and said that there was a great press of business at the time, and the money was paid before the entry was made in the book.

Defendant was fined in the sum of \$30.

THE SINGAPORE NOTE ROBBERY.

Mr. Richard Archibald Miles, a chemist of Singapore, appeared before His Worship this morning and being sworn stated:—I am a chemist residing in Singapore. The note produced is my property and was stolen from me on the 7th June last in Singapore. I have kept a note of the number, 1117. There were seven other \$500 notes stolen at the same time. I have advertised their numbers.

His Worship ordered the \$500 note to be delivered up to Mr. Miles.

This case it may be remembered was first brought before the Court on the 23rd Sept. last when one Lam Yau Sam, a trader from Hoihow, was charged with being in unlawful possession of this note, (\$420) had been stolen from Mr. Miles in the month of June, the whole being in notes, eight of which were of the value of \$500 each. The accused was ultimately released on the 26th Nov. and the note was ordered to be impounded.

THEFT BY SOLDIERS.

William Donnelly, a private in the 27th Inniskillings, again appeared on a charge of stealing \$10 from an officer's servant in Murray Barracks. The two other men implicated were also in the dock. Privates James Dougherty and Charles Donnelly.

Cheung Ahing, also an officer's servant, who was in the canteen with the man Ma Amun, from whom the money was stolen, corroborated his (the complainant's) evidence, but was unable to identify the three men who had been treated by his friend in the canteen.

Alfred Harly, the canteen waiter, was likewise unable to say whether the three prisoners were in the canteen that evening. Corporal Barragh, who was on canteen duty on the 11th inst., deposed to having seen the three prisoners in the canteen that evening and having so in their drink porter paid for by the prosecutor. They left at the same time as the two Chinamen, but he was unable to say where they went after they left the canteen.

Sergeant Nolan, stated that on the evening in question he was in the barracks near the magazine, when he saw five men come out of the canteen and stand in a group near the Nullah. Three of them were in red clothing but the light was so good enough to enable him to say whether the others were Europeans or Chinese as they wore dark clothing. Witness stopped to light his pipe, and while doing so he heard a scream come from one of the five men and noticed that the three in uniform ran towards the stairs at the East end of the barracks. The two men in colored clothes ran towards the officers' Mess. He met Sergeant Maniatis with a Chinaman's shoe in his hand. Witness afterwards met the complainant who reported that he had been robbed of a \$10 note. Complainant was under the influence of liquor. No other men came out of the canteen by the front door while he had it within his view, which was about a minute and a half.

The case was further remanded till Tuesday next, the 27th inst., at 10 a.m.

NEWS BY THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. Co.'s steamship *Sindh*, Capt. Mouge, from Marseilles with the London Mail of the 12th December, arrived at day light this morning. The following important telegrams are from our Indian files.

INDIAN TELEGRAMS: FULL PARTICULARS OF AFFAIRS IN AFGHAN.

Calcutta, Dec. 22.—The Pishma Nagas are giving trouble. On the 8th, a camp full was killed and a cooly wounded close to the stockade. Lieutenant Macgregor is returning from Samaguting to harass the Pishma Nagas. The 42nd Regiment have reached Samaguting, and the headquarters under Colonel Sheriff follow. Colonel Nuttall retires from the service shortly. When Col. Tulloch gets command of the 44th. There is no fresh news from the front.

Allahabad, Dec. 23.—A detachment of the 22nd Punjab Infantry arrived at Jellalabad on the 20th, bringing ten lakhs of treasure for General Roberts' force. The treasure remains at Jellalabad for the present. The detachment marched on the 21st for Gundamak to relieve the 15th Sikhs at Rosabad and Fort Baitay. The Persian and Juggdulluk a convoy of Ko-chi camels conveying 140 bales of warm clothing has been lost.

Dec. 24.—From Jellalabad on the 23rd it is reported that all is quiet, and similar reports come regarding the Afridi, Shinwari, and Mohmand tribes. The Zaimist expeditionary force was arriving at Thull on the 23rd. General Bright, from Jellalabad on the 23rd, reports that a detachment of the 22nd P. I. escorting the ammunition had reached Barikab. The Headquarters of the 3rd B. C. had reached Jellalabad. Four guns had reached Rosabad. General Gough has been heard all right close to Lataband. The convoy reached Juggdulluk safely. Colonel Norman's camp was fire into on the preceding night. There was no harm done. General Gough was expected to reach Kabul to-day. The mail bags have been received at Juggdulluk from Kabul.

General Roberts telegraphs under date Kabul, December 16th, received on the 23rd:—

We have been employed for the last forty-eight hours completing the defenses of Sherpur, and are now very secure. The enemy still occupy the hills overlooking the city, but have not yet ventured into the plains. Our cavalry is constantly employed reconnoitering, and yesterday afternoon a small column of infantry cleared the close country which intervened between Sherpur and the city. General Gough's brigade should be here on the 20th. Communication with India should then be restored, as the troops now at Lataband will remain there and Bookhak be re-occupied. Our action yesterday restored confidence in the city. The most influential people are with us, and if necessary to save them I would attack the enemy at once. I am only waiting for an opportunity to strike a crushing blow. If none comes before General Gough arrives I will attack on the following day, as I shall be strong enough then to hold the Bala Hissar and other important positions, and also I hope to disperse the enemy. Though I was aware the excitement was widespread I had no reason to suppose such a gathering would take place. Nor apparently did any of the soldiers or those on whom I have been mainly depending for information. Wali Mahomed and all the influential people who joined me at Sherpur, and it is not in their interests to conceal matters from me. It is evident that a strong religious feeling is at the bottom of the movement. Moolvi Mawd Alam was joined by large numbers as he came along, and no one probably could have foretold that his following would have been anything like as great as it is at last. The city and large villages in the neighbourhood of Kabul each furnished their quota, and our force on the 14th found itself opposed to such overwhelming numbers that it was necessary to concentrate it to prevent small parties being cut off. This I was fortunately enabled to do before dark. It enabled our giving up the Bala Hissar and other positions commanding the city, but there was no choice. Your Excellency must not suppose that we cannot move out of Sherpur or that I have any anxiety about the safety of my force, and all I can say now is, I am quite confident of being able to maintain our position and beat the enemy whenever I get the chance.

General Roberts telegraphs from Kabul

on the 18th December, (received on the 23rd) as follows:—All quiet since the last telegram. The enemy appeared shortly before noon on Shah Singe Range and the heights west of Sherpur; were quickly dislodged with some loss. Our casualties were one sepoy of the 5th Punjab Infantry slightly wounded, and a Ghorka accidentally shot on picket. The weather still continues cloudy—no heliographic communication possible with Lataband. Latest dates from India by telegraph the 13th, and by letter to the 6th December, state the wounded are doing well except Major Cook of the 6th Ghorkhas. The majority of the Ghilzais do not seem at present to have taken a very active part in combination against us, and as General Gough's brigade is doubtless advancing towards the east on Ghilzais they will probably keep quiet until they see the result of more troops reaching Kabul. Asmatulla Khan has sent word to the enemy that he will soon join them with 5,000 men. His neighbour Osman Khan of Tagow having been killed and a good many followers dispersed, Asmatulla may hesitate to come far from his country. He will, I think, if the damak and Jagdulluk are strongly held. No news having been received from the Khyber line since the 13th instant, when I got a short telegram from General Gough, saying he would advance rapidly on Kabul. I am doing all I can to break up combination; but nothing short of driving off the enemy's force from the neighbourhood of Kabul will have any real effect. Once I have done that and re-assured our supremacy, and the country will doubtless quiet down. Mahomed Jan, the Wardak General, a practical leader of the enemy, has proclaimed Musa Khan, the oldest son of Yakub Khan, Amir. It is reported that Yakub Khan's wife, has been treated large sums of money to the enemy and that houses and property of Wali Mahomed and other sirdars with me have been plundered.

General Roberts telegraphs from Kabul, Dec. 20.—"Colonel Hudson telegraphs from Lataband that letters and telegrams despatched from here on 18th and 19th instant have reached. I hope General Gough will advance without further delay. Sixty Yaboo laden with grain travelled safely last night from this to Lytbad, shewing that the road so far is open. The position here is unchanged. The enemy lost several men yesterday. Our casualties were Lieutenant Mutanuri, R.A. dangerously wounded, six of the 67th, one of the 8th Lancers, one of the 12th Bengal Cavalry, and six of the 8th Sikhs, and two camp followers, all wounded. Major Cook of the 5th Ghorkhas, I deeply regret to report, died yesterday of his wound. I hope officers will be sent to replace the casualties. Four are required for the 22nd, two for 1st and one for each Mountain Battery. Battery having been invalided, the 19th Lancers are very short of officers. The 2nd and 14th Cavalry, the 3rd Sikhs, the 5th Punjab Infantry, and the 5th Ghorkas each require two officers. Captain Connellan and Lieutenant Fuite of the 67th, and Captain Frome of the 72nd are laid up with small-pox. No assistance can be afforded by the British to the Native Regiments. Lieutenant Diddel has been attached temporarily to the Horse Artillery Battery; and Sir Charles Wolsley of the Bombay Cavalry to the 9th Lancers. For the 12th and 14th Cavalry trained cavalry officers should, if possible, be sent. There are four per cent of British troops sick, and including wounded a little over 10 per cent. The proportion of native troops will be telegraphed to-morrow. Pneumonia is on the increase owing to great cold and exposure, but considering everything, the loss is very heavy. The sick and wounded are well cared for."

Dec. 25.—General Bright reports on the 25th that a convey of ammunition, &c., has been collected at Gundamak and will be sent on to Kabul as soon as the escort is assembled. The weather cloudy and rainy, preventing heliographic communication. J-zailch post about eight miles from Jellalabad was attacked the preceding night and some men are reported to have been killed. A strong cavalry patrol had gone out to enquire; none otherwise quiet. The political situation to the south among the Shinwaris and to the north and east continues good. Kulla Kail has so far failed to raise tribute—hence among Mohmands, and Khyber all quiet.

From Jellalabad on the 23rd all is reported quiet, and similar reports have been received regarding the Afridi, Shinwari, and Mohmand tribes. The Zaimist expeditionary force was arriving at Thull on the 23rd. General Bright at Jellalabad on the 23rd reports that a detachment of the 22nd P. I. escorting the ammunition reached Barikab; the headquarters of the 3rd B. C. reached Jellalabad, four guns reached Rosabad. General Gough heard of all right close to Lataband. The convoy has reached Juggdulluk safely. Everything is quiet and still about Jellalabad. Colonel Norman telegraphs from Juggdulluk through Peshawar that on the twenty-fourth there was heavy firing at Kabul which lasted for forty-eight hours. It was also reported by General Gough from Sher Baba. Colonel Norman's camp was fired into the preceding night, but no harm done. General Gough was expected to reach Kabul to-day. The mail bags have been received at Juggdulluk from Kabul.

Colonel Norman reports from Juggdulluk on the 24th that the Ghilzais had attacked the Juggdulluk Kot in force the previous afternoon, but were beaten back with loss and dispersed about midnight. Major Thackeray commanding at the Kot was badly wounded, one sepoy and one kahar were killed and one sepoy wounded. Colonel Acron went out with 400 men and two guns from Peshawar to Major Thackeray's support. The Ghilzais were reported to have numbered 3,000.

December 27.—General Roberts reports that on the 23rd there were disastrous attacks including heavy loss on the enemy, who, retiring from all points, beat a hasty retreat into the city. He takes the initiative to-morrow. Our casualties were Captain Dundas and Lieutenant Nugent, caused by an untimely explosion while engaged in blowing the towers of a neighbouring village, and 23 others wounded, including Lieutenants Chamber and Murdoch slightly and three killed.

Allahabad, Dec. 31.—Yakob's mother and wife, who were most energetic in inciting the tribes, are in custody. Colonel Norman, with seven days' supplies, proceeds to Lataband. Musa Khan, a son of Yakub Khan, has fled to W. dak.

HOME TELEGRAMS.

London, Dec. 25.—Lat-particulars respecting the taking of Sansone's strong-hold state that he surrendered himself prisoner.

The troopship *Euphrates* left Portsmouth for Bombay on the 24th with 1,200 troops. The Recorder of Leeds has been appointed Public Prosecutor.

The Liquidator of the City of Glasgow Bank has notified his intention of paying the balance due to the creditors without interest.

Dec. 27.—Holding sessions meetings in the Transvaal has been prohibited.

It is stated that General Kauffmann will command the Russian expedition from Samara in the spring which is to co-operate with the expedition from the Caspian against the Turkomans.

Dec. 29.—The *Empress Eugenie* will embark for Zululand in February.

A frightful accident occurred at the Tay Bridge yesterday. The bridge had been partially destroyed by a heavy gale and on a passenger train from Edinburgh to Dundee going over, it was precipitated into the river below.

Dec. 30.—Later particulars state that nobody in the train was saved, the total number of victims being 90. The gap made in the bridge and into which the train rushed was 50 yards long. The cause of the accident is uncertain, and an official enquiry has been ordered. A diver has found one of the carriages in the river Tay from the late accident, but no bodies.

Jan. 1.—Only part of the train has been found, but no bodies have been recovered yet. A subscription has been opened for the relatives of those who were lost in the accident.

The Queen has sent a letter of congratulation to the mother of General Roberts on the occasion of his victorious re-occupation of Kabul.

Sir Garnet Wolsley will return from the Cape to England this month.

The revenue returns for the December quarter amount to £18,025,000, showing a decrease of £403,750 as compared with the same period of last year.

Neik Mahomed, brother to Shere Ali, with Ulema Hussein Khan from Kabul, arrived at Tashkend on 23rd November, soliciting Russian hospitality. Abdul Rahman has fled across the frontier.

The Standard publishes a telegram stating that the Khan of Merv has despatched an Embassy to the British headquarters in Afghanistan and that it will proceed thence to the Viceroy.

Jan. 2.—Her Majesty the Queen has ordered Sir Evelyn Wood to accompany the *Empress Eugenie* to Zululand in February.

A large meeting of Boers has been held (Capetown Dec. 28th), at which resolutions were adopted to meet on 6th April. M. Kruger was appointed President and instructed to summon a Volksraad. The meeting afterwards dispersed quietly. At a dinner given to Sir Garnet Wolsley, he made a speech in which he announced henceforward the Transvaal would be a Crown Colony.

FOREIGN TELEGRAMS.

Paris, Dec. 25.—A new Ministry has been formed under the presidency of M. Freycinet, from members of the Advanced Left. M. Freycinet undertakes the duties of Minister of Foreign Affairs.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 24.—The Russian Ambassadors at the different Foreign Courts have been assembled here.

Dec. 31.—The *Dobos* is about to re-appear again, but as a Libral and more lenient organ than was formerly the case.

The Empress of Russia continues to improve from her severe illness, and may be pronounced now as recovering.

Madrid, Dec. 30.—Their Majesties the King and Queen of Spain were fired at today, at the entrance to the royal palace, by a Spanish woman named Gonzales. Their Majesties were untouched. The assassin has been arrested.

Constantinople, Dec. 27.—Sir A. Layard has this time suspended diplomatic relations with two Porte unless the Mullah who has translated the Bible is released from imprisonment for a day.

Constantinople, Dec. 31.—The British Ambassador has suspended official diplomatic relations with the Porte, and has asked Lord Salisbury to instruct him as to the future course of action.

Ther, N. Dec. 27.—The Shah, with ten thousand troops, will make a pilgrimage to Meshed in the spring.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, January 22.	
PIUM.—New Pains, cash, 4603	
" Old " cash, 555	
" New Bonanza, cash, 575	
" Old " cash, 555	
" New Malwa, credit, 740	
" Allowance Teal, 740	
" Old Malwa, credit, 790	
" Allowance Teal, —	

Exchange.

Bank Wire,	3/3
" Demand,	3/10
" 30 days' sight,	3/10 1/2
" 4 months' sight,	3/10 1/2
Credit, 4,	3/10 1/2
Documentary, 4 months' sight, 8/11	
India Wire,	22 1/2
" demand,	22 1/2
Shanghai, demand,	7 1/2
" 30 days' sight,	7 1/2
Gold Leaf, 99 1/2 fine,	27
Sovereigns,	5.25

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 61 ½ prem.
 Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,425, buyers.
 China Traders Ins. Co., \$1,400, buyers.
 North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,200,
 Yangtze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 755
 Chinese Insurance Co., \$304,
 H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$325, sellers.
 China Fire Ins. Co., \$215, sellers.
 H.K. & W. Dock Co., 10 ½ prem. buyers.
 H.K. & W. S.-boat Co., \$21 prem. sellers.
 Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 10
 China Coast S. Nav. Co., Tls. 107
 Hongkong Gas Co., \$75
 Hongkong Hotel Co., \$87 buyers.
 China Sugar Refining Co., \$160,
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal.
 Do. of 1877. do

Mails.

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE.

THE S. S. SUMIDA MARU, Captain HUBNER, due here on or about the 19th Instant, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 24th Jan., at Daylight.

Cargo received on board and Parcells at the Office up to 6 p.m. of 23rd January.

No Bill of Lading signed under \$2 Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To Kobe..... Cabin \$60. Steerage \$15.
" Yokohama & Do. \$75. Do. \$20.
NAGASAKI..... Do. \$75. Do. \$20.

A Reduction is made on RETURN CABIN PASSAGES.

CARGO and PASSENGERS for Nagasaki will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's OFFICES, No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, January 10, 1880. ja24



STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-AMPTON, AND LONDON, VIA BOMBAY;

ALSO,

BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship BOKHARA, Capt. W. D. ANDERSON, will leave this on WEDNESDAY, the 28th Instant, at 11 p.m.

Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the direct route. Silk and Valuables will be transferred to the Calcutta steamer at Galle.

For further Particulars, apply to A. MÖLVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, January 15, 1880. ja29

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF TOKIO will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th February, at 1 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 2 p.m., the 3rd February. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 18, 1880. fe4

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING

RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. BELGIO will be despatch-

ed for San Francisco via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, February 25th, 1880, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers to Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 24th February. PARCEL

PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A Reduction is made on RETURN PASSAGE TICKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, January 17, 1880. ja28

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "SUMIDA MARU," FROM KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after TUESDAY, the 20th Instant, will be landed and stored at Consignees' expense and risk.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

MITSU BISHI MAIL S. S. Co.,
6, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, January 19, 1880. ja26

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Irregularly.

A H & Co. No. 3021/45, 5301/10, Order, 35 cases Colors, from Marseilles.

MF H C (in dia.) No. 44, Order, 1 case Merchandise, from London.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, January 15, 1880.

TO LET.

FOR STORAGE.

IN GODOWNS, PRAYA CENTRAL, from the 1st February next.

Apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, January 21, 1880. fe21

TO BE LET, FURNISHED, from 1st February next, "EXCELSIOR,"

ROBINSON ROAD. On view by appointment.

EDMUND SHARP,

Supreme Court House.

Hongkong, December 29, 1879.

TO LET.

FOUR-STORY HOUSES in Holly-

wood Road.

A HOUSE in Lyndhurst Terrace.

Apply to E. R. BELLIOS.

Hongkong, December 27, 1879.

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS STONE FLOORED GO-

DOWN, Situated upon MARINE LOT

10. Possession from 1st December next.

Also, the Two HOUSES, Nos. 14 and

16, Stanley Street, now in the occupation

of the TEMPERANCE HALL. Possession

from 1st December.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

TO LET.

ON MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS

GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

INSURANCE.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE

COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at

Current Rates. Considerable Reduc-

tion in Premium for LIFE Insurance in

China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 2, 1879. 2ja80

SWISS LLOYD

TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY

OF WINTERTHUR.

INSURANCES granted on MARINE

RISKS to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879. 3ja80

YANGTZE INSURANCE

ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000

PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 205,370

TOTAL CAPITAL AND AC-

CUMULATION, 25th

April, 1879.....Tls. 856,370

Directors.

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

M. W. BOYD, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.,

C. LUCAS, Esq., S. D. WEBB, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs BARING BROTHERS & Co.,

Bankers.

FULLARTON HENDERSON, Esq.,

Agent,

8, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all

parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 1/2 per cent for Interest

on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS

of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be

annually distributed among all Contributors

of Business in proportion to the Premium

paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1879. 10080

Insurances.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association. Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributors: whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,
Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NOELTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £ 100,000 "

Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000 "

Annual Income £ 250,000 "

THE Underigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 8, 1875.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore K., and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Section.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Bombay	2 h	Goggins	Brit. str.	740	Jan. 15	Kwok Acheong	Saloon	24th, daylight
Chin-tung	4 h	Wisor	Chl. str.	835	Jan. 21	O. M. S. N. Co.	Hoihow & Halphong	Sands' Slip
Conquest	5 c	Widgose	Brit. str.	1408	Jan. 17	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Shanghai	To-day
Escambia	5 c	Widgose	Brit. str.	117	Jan. 21	Birley & Co.	Shanghai	Tug Flying
Fame	4 h	Orond	Chl. str.	920	Jan. 22	O. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai.	
Fuyew	4 h	Conner	Amer. str.	281	Jan. 20	Russell & Co.	Hoihow and Pakhoi	at daylight
Hainan	5 c	Ellis	Brit. str.	1247	Jan. 9	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Australian Ports	at daylight
Menmuir	5 c	Love	Brit. str.	606	May 31	Kwok Acheong	Costan Dock	
Norfolk	5 c	Nagel	Ger. str.	783	Jan. 22	Meyer & Co.	Saloon	
Olympia	5 c	Parke	Brit. str.	897	Jan. 10	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Nagasaki	K'loon Dock
Paladin	5 c	Hopkins	Brit. str.	933	Jan. 22	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	
Rajasthanian	2 h	Haydon	Amer. str.	48	Mar. 24	China Traders' Insurance Co.	Shanghai	24th, daylight
Sa Gull	5 c	Monge	Foh. str.	2090	Jan. 22	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama	24th, daylight
Sindh	5 c	Leaves	Brit. str.	1000	Jan. 11	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama via Kobe	24th, daylight
Sunda	5 c	Myeet	Japan. str.	96	Jan. 18	Mitsui Bishi M. S. S. Co.	Yokohama	K'loon Dock
Sumida Maru	4 c	Hutchinson	Brit. str.	820	Jan. 26	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Yokohama	K'loon Dock
Swatow	5 c	Peters	Brit. str.	820	Dec. 26	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama	To-morrow
Thales	5 c	Reynier	Foh. str.	1004	Jan. 18	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama	
Tibre	5 c	Reynier	Foh. str.	1004	Jan. 18	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama	
Sailing Vessels								
Alden Basse	4 k	Noyes	Amer. bge.	842	Dec. 16	Rozario & Co.	Portland	
Alice Reed	5 c	Killoran	Amer. bge.	873	Dec. 6	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Bonito	4 c	Wesenberg	Ger. bge.	524	Dec. 12	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Havre	
Brunette	7 c	Dow	Brit. bge.	375	Jan. 20	Order		
Sue Case	2 c	Lange	Siam. bge.	338	Jan. 2	Chinese		For Sale
Carl	4 c	Thomson	Ger. bg.	225	Dec. 20	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Claro Babuyan	4 c	Polson	Brit. bge.	358	Nov. 29	Vogel & Co.	London	
Colon	4 k	Noyes	Amer. bge.	852	Jan. 20	Rozario & Co.		
Duke of Abercorn	8 c	Binnie	Brit. sm. sh.	1049	Jan. 4	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Emma	3 k	Michelging	Ger. sm. sh.	233	Jan. 23	Captain		
Empire	7 c	Leckie	Amer. sh.	1131	Dec. 5	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Floral Star	4 c	Davison	Brit. sm. sh.	244	Jan. 21	Adamson, Bell & Co.	New York	Cleared
Frederick Perthes	5 c	Walter	Ger. bge.	446	Nov. 29	Russell & Co.		
Frohlich	4 c	Schoer	Ger. bg.	360	Jan. 14	Chinese	Portland (Oregon)	Wanchai
Garibaldi	8 c	Forbes	Amer. bge.	670	Dec. 24	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Glanduorwig	2 c	Jones	Brit. bge.	1031	Jan. 16	Melchers & Co.	Hamburg	
Goliath	5 c	Dentzau	Siam. bge.	542	Nov. 28	Woe Yee Hong		
Harmonie	2 k	Hutchinorast	Ger. sch.	241	Nov. 28	Vogel & Co.		
Haydn Brown	7 c	Havener	Amer. bge.	885	Dec. 11	Melchers & Co.	Taiwan	put back
Hazel Holme	3 k	Milliau	Brit. bge.	405	Jan. 22	Vogel & Co.		
Hecle	8 c	Day	Amer. sh.	1629	Jan. 19	Order		
Hermine	2 c	Coumzan	Swed. bge.	2-9	Dec. 26	Edvard Schellhass & Co.	Honolulu	
Hesperus	7 c	Specht	Ger. bge.	707	Dec. 26	Slemssen & Co.	Takao	Cleared
Higlander	4 k	Hutchinson	Amer. sh.	1395	June 9	Vogel & Co.	London	
John Nicholson	7 c	Campbell	Brit. sh.	685	Dec. 9	Vogel & Co.		
Lady Aberdour	3 c	Hutchinson	Brit. bg.	287	Jan. 13	Chinese		
Mabel	8 c	Hallett	Amer. bge.	732	Jan. 15	Captain		
Mary J. Leslie	7 c	Barking	Brit. bge.	313	Jan. 13	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	San Francisco	
Middlesex	7 c	Wales	Brit. sh.	1191	Dec. 12	Russell & Co.		
Montaria	4 c	Schneider	Ger. sch.	98	Jan. 17	Slemssen & Co.		
Morning Star	2 k	Michalsen	Siam. bge.	570	Dec. 27	Chinese	New York	
Moses B. Tower	8 c	Hall	Amb. bkline.	637	Nov. 30	Vogel & Co.	Bangkok	Cleared
Papa	5 c	Bannau	Foh. bge.	348	Dec. 28	Carlowitz & Co.		
Paul Marie	5 k	Salland	Foh. bge.	329	Dec. 22	Carlowitz & Co.	London	
Prince Frederick	4 c	Clague	Amer. bge.	884	Nov. 26	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Saml. D. Carleton	7 c	Vincent	Amer. sch.	81	Aug. 27	W. H. Ray		
Spartan	3 k	Cough	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 6	Russell & Co.		
Sumatra	4 c	Kamena	Ger. bg.	256	Jan. 17	Melchers & Co.	Manila	27th inst.
Tartar	3 c	Damus	Span. bg.	274	Jan. 15	Brandao & Swire	London	
Villa de Rivadavia	4 k	Barker	Brit. bge.	456	Nov. 28	Vogel & Co.		
Winlow	4 k	Barker	Brit. bge.	456	Nov. 28	Vogel & Co.		
WHAEMPOA								
Fantaisie	4 c	Cooper	Brit. bge.	693	Dec. 15	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	London	
Hermine	4 c	Meyer	Ger. bge.	350	Jan. 21	Edvard Schellhass & Co.		
Hesperia	4 c	Johannsen	Ger. str.	1136	Jan. 9	Slemssen & Co.	Tientsin	
Roderick Hay	4 c	Nicolson	Brit. bge.	290	Jan. 14	Turner & Co.	Hamburg	
Sophie	4 c	Bang	Brit. bg.	209	Jan. 21	Carlowitz & Co.		
CANTON								
Amoy	4 c	Drewes	Brit. str.	814	Jan. 19	Slemssen & Co.	Shanghai	
Chetco	4 c	Williams	Brit. str.	684	Jan. 18	Butterfield & Swire		
	4 c	Thomas	Brit. str.	709	Jan. 20	Butterfield & Swire		